

Product
Technology
&
Standardization
Division

Alternative Fuels Information Station

Biodiesel Fuel Tutorial







Learning Objectives



You should learn....

- The definition of biodiesel fuel and biodiesel fuel blends
- The role of biodiesel fuel as an EPAct 1992 alternative fue
- How biodiesel fuel is made
- The advantages and disadvantages of using biodiesel fuel
- Physical and chemical properties of biodiesel fuel/B20 biodiesel blend
- The handling and storage requirements for biodiesel









Using Biodiesel Fuel to Comply with EPAct



Energy Policy Act 1992

E.O. 13149:
Greening the Government
through
Federal Fleet & Transportation Efficiency

Requirement

The Energy Policy Act 1992 mandates that 75% covered vehicle acquisitions be AFVs.

Fleet Manager Goal

The fleet manager can procure according to the EPAct requirement





The fleet manager can procure a combination of AFVs and Biodiesel fuel credits





Using Biodiesel to Receive EPAct Credits



Energy Policy Act 1992

E.O. 13149: Greening the Government through Federal Fleet & Transportation Efficiency

Credits	Situation Earning Credits			
Awarded				
1	A light-duty, alternative fuel vehicle			
2	A dedicated light-duty vehicle			
3	A dedicated medium-duty, alternative fuel vehicle			
4	A dedicated heavy-duty, alternative fuel vehicle			
1	For every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel (equivalent to 2,250 gallons of			
	B-20) used in diesel vehicles with earned credits of up to 50% of			
·	EPAct requirements only.			



EPAct Biodiesel Credits



Example: Use of Bio-Diesel to acquire EPAct credits to meet the 75% yearly AFV procurement requirement of EPAct

`Remember.....

* Light Duty AFV = 1 credit * 75% of all covered vehicles must be AFVs



- 20 Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles
- 10 Medium Duty Diesel Vehicles
- 10 Light-Duty AFVs



- Four Light Duty Gasoline Vehicles
- Six Light Duty AFVs

m//	

	Acquisition	# of New AFV	Biodiesel	Percentage
	s (FY 04)	Credits	Credits	AFV
Scenario 1 Scenario 2	10	6	0 2	60% 80%



* Scenario 2 requires procurement of 2 x 2250 gallons of B20!



^{*} The Percentage AFV is calculated in each scenario by dividing total credits earned by the total number of vehicle acquisitions for the year.



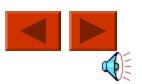


PRODUCT DEFINITIONS

BIODIESELS- Mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats

BIODIESEL BLENDS (Bxx)- Blends of biodiesel fuel with petroleum based diesel fuel.

Reminder: Diesel Fuel is a middle distillate fuel designed (per ASTM D 975) for diesel engines







Biodiesel Raw Materials

Oil or Fat

Soybean

Corn

Canola

Cottonseed

Sunflower

Beef tallow

Pork Lard

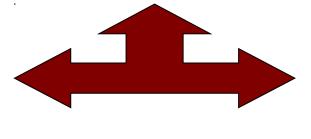
Used Cooking Oils

Others

Alcohol

Methanol

Ethanol



catalyst Sodium Hydroxide Potassium Hydroxide

Reminder: Diesel Fuel is a middle distillate fuel designed (per ASTM D 975)

for diesel engines

Source: www.afdc.doe.org







Combining

Vegetable Oil Or Animal Fat (100 lbs.)

Methanol or Ethanol (10 lbs.)



<u>Yields</u>

Biodiesel+ Fatty Acids
(Fatty Acid Methyl-Ester)
FAME
(100 lbs.)

Glycerin

(10 lbs.)

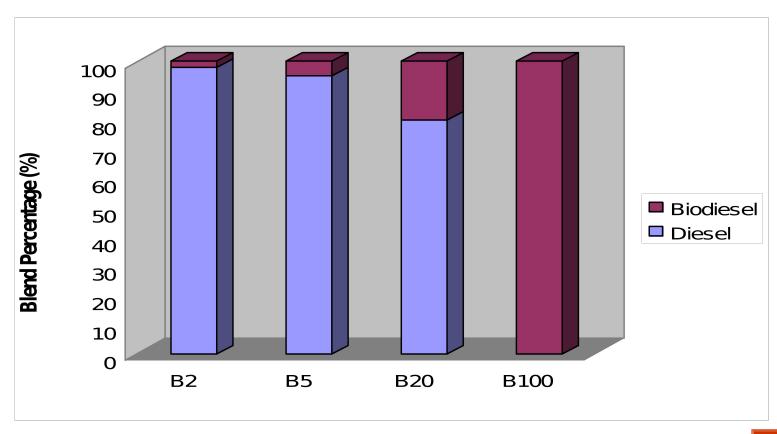


Source: www.afdc.doe.org









Example: B5 is 5% biodiesel & 95% diesel











Accepted technical specification....

- Biodiesel (B100) ASTM Specification D-6751
 For Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels
 Commonly used as a blend stock with petroleum based diesel fuels and is registered with EPA under 40CFR79
- Biodiesel Blend (B20)
 B100 fuel blended with 80 percent petroleum diesel fuel oils, grade low sulfur number 1-D or grade sulfur 2-D (ASTM D



Source: www.afdc.doe.org





Biodiesel Properties



Biodiesel/Biodiesel Blends

Property	Units Test Method	Test Method	Value	
		(ASTM)	B100	B20
Flash Point	Deg C	D 93	130 min	38 min
Water and Sediment	% Volume	D 2709	.050 max	.05 max
Kinematic Viscosity, 40 C	mm^2/s	D 446	1.9-6.0	1.3-4.1
Sulfated Ash	% mass	D 874	.020 max	
Sulfur	% mass	D 5453	.05 max	.05 max
Copper Strip Corrosion		D 130	No. 3 max	No. 3 max
Cetane Number		D 613	47 min	40 min
Cloud Point	Deg C	D 2500	Report*	Per Table 1, D975
Carbon Residue	% mass	D 4530	.050 max	Set after add. data
Acid Number	mg KOH/g	D 664	.80 max	0.2 max
Free Glycerin	% mass	D 6584	0.02	N/A
Total Glycerin	% mass	D 6584	0.24	N/A
Phosphorus Content	% mass	D 4951	.001 max	N/A
Distillation Temperature	Deg C	D 1160	360 max	338 max
Atmosphere Equiv. Temp 90% Recovered				



Key Advantages of Biodiesel Fuel (B100)



- ✓ Made from waste products
- ✓ Use with standard, existing equipment
- ✓ Reduces CO₂ emissions by more than 75%.
- ✓ Can be used in conventional diesel engines
- ✓ Fewer particulate emissions of CO and sulfur dioxide
- ✓ Potentially safer to transport and store: flashpoint of (150 C-typical vs. 77 C-ypical for petroleum diesel)



Present Limitations of Biodiesel Fuel



- X Warranties with engine manufacturers
- X Increase in NOx emissions relative to petroleum diese
- imes Limited capacity at present (limited quantities availab
- **X** Cold weather concerns
- X Limited approved distribution access(none in New England / one in S. East)



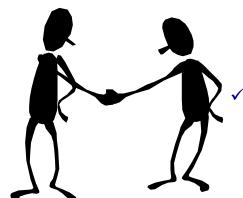






Supplying DoD with Biodiesel





Every supplier of pure biodiesel fuel must be registered!





Third party non-registrants can show registration of the supplier.

A cover letter acknowledging that he is the ver current supplier

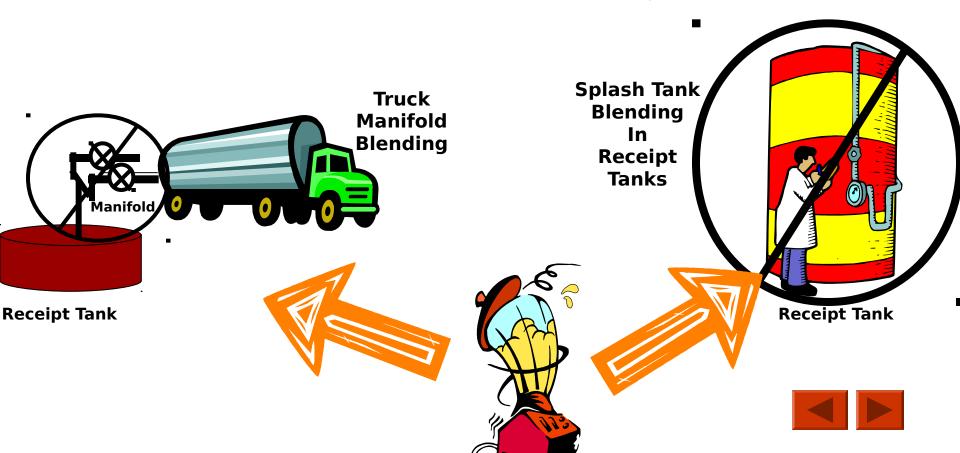




Blending Procedures for B20



Techniques **NOT** permitted by DoD Specification



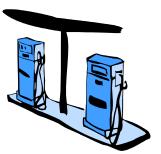


A Common Accepted Blending Method

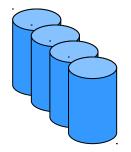


- 1. Diesel fuel is picked up at supplier loading rack and driven to B100 supplier.
- 2. The warm/hot B100 is added to the diesel fuel
- 3. Blending occurs during transportation to the customer.

3 Customer



Diesel
Fuel Supplier





Note: Hit space bar to drive truck to destination 2 and 3



2
Biodiesel
(B100)
Supplier







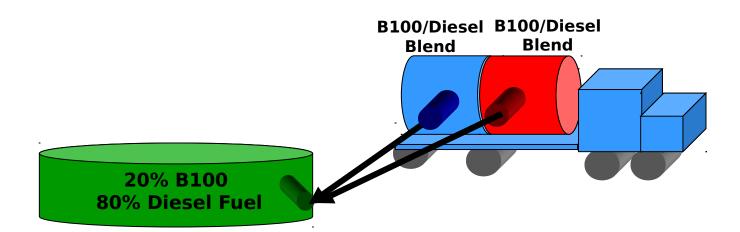


Compartment Blending of Biodiesel



Blending in a compartmentalized truck <u>IS</u> acceptable WHEN:

Each compartment of the truck contains a biodiesel blend (BXX). The net discharge into receipt tank must be B20!!!



Note: The product in each compartment may not be equivalent to B2 but when all compartments are discharged to receipt tank, the must be 20% biodiesel.





Cold Weather Concerns



• It is critical that product meet the tenth percentile of the ASTM D975 diesel fuel specification for cloud point (CFPP can be substituted for cloud point with the appropriate adjustment to the required low temperature)

But there is hope.....

 Cold temperature additives are being developed to work specifically with Biodiesel and are approved for use in admin vehicles





Storage Stability



- Although the product is improving constantly, storage stability still remains a concern
- Data shows that yellow grease blendstock may actually be a bit more stable in storage (the DESC 16.27 clause now permits B100 from a yellow grease feedstock)
- Storage stability additives are being perfected
- B20 should never be ordered any more than monthly during periods of temperature change
- DESC will not supply product if it does not meet the specification requirements





Educational Tools



- https://www.denix.osd.mil/ (Defense Environmental and Information Exchange)(DoD strategy, Military Services AFV Reporting requirements)
- National Biodiesel Board.
 http://www.biodiesel.org/resources/biodiesel_basics/
 (What is it, How is it made)







Summary



You now know....

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